```
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
       FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH
2
3 The Estate of JESSE D. )
   WILLIAMS, deceased, by and )
4 through MAYOLA WILLIAMS,
                             )
   personal representative,
                              )
                 Plaintiff,
6
                              ) No. 9705-03957
           vs.
7
   PHILIP MORRIS INCORPORATED, ) Afternoon Session
8
                               )
                                   Volume 20-B
                 Defendant.
                              )
9
10
               TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
11
        BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled
12 matter came on regularly for jury trial before the
13 Honorable Anna J. Brown, Judge of the Circuit Court
14 of the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, on
15 Friday, March 19, 1999.
16
17
                       APPEARANCES
18
         Raymond Thomas, William Gaylor
         and Charles Tauman,
19
         Attorneys at Law,
         Appearing on behalf of the Plaintiff;
20
         James Dumas, Walt Cofer, Billy Randles,
21
         and Pat Sirridge,
         Attorneys at Law,
22
         Appearing on behalf of the Defendant.
23
                    Dennis Apodaca
               Official Court Reporter
24
           556A Multnomah County Courthouse
                Portland, Oregon 97204
25
                       248-3180
```

1	WITNESS INDEX
2 3	Page No.
4	FOR THE DEFENDANT:
5	JEFFREY SWANSON
6	Cross-Examination by Mr. Gaylord3
7	Redirect Examination by Mr. Sirridge23
8	DARLENE WILLIAMS (DEPOSITION)
9	Direct Examination by Mr. Randles31
10	GLENN DOUGLAS WILLIAMS (DEPOSITION)
11	Direct Examination by Mr. Randles55
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21 22	
23	
23 24	
25	

mucoepidermoid carcinoma and adenosquamous carcinoma.

A. Yes.

1

4

5

6

7

12 13

14

15

16 17

- Q. You gathered a fair amount of literature, and I appreciate the chance to look at it during the lunch hour. Did you do this research yourself or did you ask somebody to do it?
- 8 A. Well, the librarian at the St. Vincent 9 Medical Center got some of it for me, and a lot of 10 it I got myself, and I got some articles from 11 Mr. Dumas, also.
 - Q. Okay. Well, this stack of material that I have in my hand is all medical literature that at least most of it seems to have something to do about this question, those two different kinds of cancers.
 - A. And lung cancer in and of itself.
- Q. Sure. Sure. I guess, just so it is not lost on anybody, if it had been, the importance here in this courtroom between mucoepidermoid cancer and adenosquamous cancer is one of them is and one of them isn't well-established to be a result of smoking cigarettes?
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. From the -- let me ask this: Does your

expertise in the pathology of tumors include such things, you are familiar with reversed metaplasia?

- A. Reverse metaplasia, I'm not sure I am, no.
- You haven't read about or talked with any pathologist about the theory that what you see under a microscope seems to be a difference between mucoepidermoid carcinoma and adenosquamous carcinoma is really just that when the cells go bad, they can go in two different directions?
- A. Well, I believe that -- I alluded to that 11 12 earlier. That's part of the formation of any 13 cancer.
 - Q. Okay. You understand that adenosquamous carcinoma is thought to result by some people from a single kind of cell that mutates, and as it progresses into a tumor some of the mutations become looking like glandular cells and some of them become looking like squamous cells?
 - Α. Exactly.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

- Ο. Okay. Are you familiar with the writings, including a number of them in the materials that you have to the effect that there 24 is really no difference between these two cancers?
- A. I have seen allusion to the fact that the 25

pathology is virtually indistinguishable, that taken in an isolated fashion, if you are only looking through a microscope at a slide and not including the entire spectrum of the patient's clinical presentation, the context in which that slide is derived, that it can be indistinguishable, yes.

- Q. Well, in fact, some of the people that wrote the articles that you gathered here would say with respect to high-grade mucoepidermoid cancer --
 - A. Yes.

- Q. -- which is the one we have been told about here. It says "high-grade" over there. High-grade mucoepidermoid cancer may just be adenosquamous cancer occurring in the location where this one was?
- A. I have not seen it referred to as an adenosquamous carcinoma appearing somewhere. I have seen the pathology as being the same, but the cell origin being different.
- Q. Well, let me see if I'm understanding the significance of some of the things in the material that you gathered. This is an article from Oncology called "Rare Pulmonary Tumors: A Review

- of 32 Cases." Do you remember that article, Oncology, 1998?
- 3 A. I remember it vaguely. I haven't 4 reviewed it in some time.
- 5 Q. Okay. It talks about the majority of 6 lung cancers and it lists a bunch of them, 7 including adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, 8 large cell, small cell and squamous cell. It says 9 those account for more than 99 percent of all 10 primary lung cancers.
- 11 A. Yes, they do.
 - Q. And these authors studied 32 cases, and are you familiar with their conclusion where they say on Page 433 -- that's your highlighting, isn't it?
- 16 A. It is.

13

14

15

- 17 Q. Look at it as much as you need before I 18 ask you a question, and then I will proceed.
 - A. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. In the 32 cases that they reviewed they said, "It is often difficult to detect any obvious distinction between this disease, mucoepidermoid high grade and adenosquamous carcinoma, and we found no case that could be clearly diagnosed as high-grade mucoepidermoid

- 1 carcinoma rather than adenosquamous carcinoma."
 - A. Looking at strict pathologic criteria.
 - Q. Okay.
- 4 A. Strictly microscopic.
- Q. This is an article, the abstract which includes the statement you highlighted, "The clinical and pathological features of malignant tumors were roughly the same as those of common pulmonary carcinomas."
- Do you think they took into account clinical as well as pathological criteria?
 - A. Well, yeah, I'm sure they did.
- 13 Q. And along similar lines, you recall the 14 David Dail and Samuel Hammar book Pulmonary 15 Pathology, second edition?
- 16 A. Yes.

- 17 Q. You have an excerpt here of some chapters 18 and bibliographies from that book?
- 19 A. Uh-huh.
- 20 Q. And on Page 1285, I will show you your 21 highlighting and ask you about it, under the title 22 "Mucoepidermoid Tumors."
- 23 A. Okay.
- Q. Does that remind you of it?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Regarding the -- I will have to show you in context. It is talking about high-grade mucoepidermoid tumors as it goes on, and the statement, "The average duration of symptoms to death in these patients varied from 6 to 18 months and the average survival was 9.8 months. These might be better considered adenosquamous carcinomas."
 - A. That was his opinion, yes.
- 10 Q. That's in a book by Dr. Dail and 11 Dr. Samuel Hammar. Are those respected 12 authorities on pulmonary pathology?
- 13 A. They are, yes.
- Q. Now, here is a slightly different point, while we are on this article. I will show you your highlighting on Page 1286. Right here.
 - A. Uh-huh.
- 18 Q. Okay. To foreshadow where we are going a 19 little bit, you are not a pathologist but you know 20 what the word keratinization means?
- 21 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. That's something about when they stain the slide and whether or not there is an uptake of the red stuff?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. So when pathologists refer to keratinization, means they stain the slide and they saw cells turning red or pink from the stain?
- A. Right. It is a typical finding in cells that are differentiating or specializing along the squamous line.
- Q. And that's a significant finding for the squamous part of an adenosquamous carcinoma?
 - A. Or for a mucoepidermoid carcinoma.
- Q. And this says, "The different diagnosis in the higher-grade lesions is with poorly differentiated squamous carcinoma, especially when the few mucin --

14 THE REPORTER: Can you repeat that. 15 BY MR. GAYLORD:

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

- 16 Q. Let me back up. This is comparing 17 mucoepidermoid to adenosquamous in this sentence, 18 isn't it?
- 19 A. No, it is not. It is comparing it with 20 squamous cell carcinoma.
- Q. Okay. I'm sorry. And squamous is one of the two poorly differentiated cell types in a poorly differentiated adenosquamous carcinoma?
- A. What he is getting at in that paragraph is comparing it to an established squamous cell

- carcinoma, one of the most frequent types of lung cancer.
- Q. Okay. In this sentence, in the section on mucoepidermoid tumors --
 - A. Yes.

- 6 Q. Now, I will do it again so the court 7 reporter can get the whole thing.
- 8 "The different diagnosis -- between
 9 mucoepidermoid or these others -- in the higher
 10 grade lesions is with poorly differentiated
 11 squamous carcinoma, especially when the few mucin
 12 pools are missed and when the intermediate
 13 character of these cells is not readily apparent."
- 14 A. Right. What that is saying is that if 15 you don't look closely, you can mistake this tumor 16 for a squamous cell cancer. This has nothing to 17 do with an adenosquamous because the mucin pools 18 were missed.
- 19 Q. Let's each read the next sentence, okay,
 20 which says, "Significant keratinization" -21 that's that staining?
 - A. Yes.
- 23 Q. -- "should make one consider squamous or 24 adenosquamous carcinoma a more likely diagnosis."
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Did I read that right?
- 2 A. If there are no mucin pools.
- Q. Okay. And keratinization is something that we find in the medical records in Jesse Williams' case, isn't it?
- A. I believe there was some keratinization in the psychology.
- Q. Right. Well, everything is turned off.I won't turn it on now.
- 10 In the cytopathology, that's when the 11 pathologist, Dr. Franzini, read the brushings that 12 we talked about?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. This is the part that Dr. Gould didn't 15 look at in his testimony for the jury.
- MR. SIRRIDGE: Objection. This is argument at this point.
- 18 THE COURT: Overruled.
- 19 BY MR. GAYLORD:
- Q. And Dr. Franzini did read the brushings and she said, "Central mass lung brushings and aspirate. Tumor cells present: Keratinizing squamous carcinoma"?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. That's what she found?

1 A. Yes.

7

8

12

13

- Q. I don't want to go through all of them, but there are other articles in here where several different authors say they believe that mucoepidermoid tumors and adenosquamous carcinomas are the same entity.
 - A. The same entity only pathologically. I don't recall anyone calling them the same tumor.
- 9 Q. Okay. Mucoepidermoid lung tumors by 10 Richard Heitmiller and several others in the 1989 11 Society of Thoracic Surgeons.
 - A. Right. Herman Grillo's (phonetic) group at the Mass. General in Harvard.
- Q. I will show this to you. They said, "We believe that mucoepidermoid tumors and adenosquamous carcinomas are the same entity."

 And they go on to say that they would use

17 And they go on to say that they would use 18 one term when it appears in the central bronchi.

19 A. Right. Pathologically, the same entity; 20 clinically, central tumors, they make a 21 distinction. Central tumors are mucoepidermoid 22 cancers. Peripheral tumors are adenosquamous 23 tumors. That just emphasizes the difficulty in 24 trying to distinguish under the microscope in an 25 isolated fashion what a tumor is. Q. Clinical Pathologic Characteristics of Adenosquamous Carcinoma of the Lung by Takamori and a bunch of other Japanese physicians in 1990, but I can't find the name. It is in Cancer. And they said -- one of the authors suggested, "The additional possibility that adenosquamous carcinoma of the lung might include collision tumors, mucoepidermoid carcinoma of high-grade malignancy and tumors arising by potential and differentiated cells, whatever that means.

- A. That was just speculation. Just prior to that he mentioned that the accepted origin of mucoepidermoid carcinomas is the bronchial end.
- Q. It is established to your satisfaction, isn't it, Dr. Swanson, that adenosquamous carcinoma is established by smoking cigarettes?
- A. I would refer to that as adenosquamous carcinoma has a strong association with cigarette smoking. I think in view of what is known about the microbiology of the formation of cancer and the genetic alterations that are responsible for a patient being susceptible to cancer, saying "cause" is an oversimplification.
- Q. Well, it is a simplification that has been adopted by the Surgeon General, the American

1 Medical Association --

2 A. Yes.

5

6

7

8 9

- Q. -- the World Health Organization, and virtually every medical organization or every organization we could list.
- A. And if you read articles dealing with carcinogenesis within the last 10 to 15 years, it is much more frequently referred to as highly associated with lung cancer.
- 10 Q. I want to go to one more subject. You 11 talked this morning about your dealings with your 12 patients with respect to the question of smoking 13 and health.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. You told us you hate cigarette smoking and you told us it is strongly associated with many of the problems you deal with.
 - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And I assume when you said that that you 20 meant to include the problems that you deal with 21 in the 7 to 10 percent of the cases that you do 22 the lung cancer surgeries, as well as the other 90 23 percent that are heart disease?
- A. Sure. Sure.
- 25 Q. Okay.

- 1 A. I testified that it is associated with 2 lung cancer.
- Q. All right. And you said you tell your patients to stop smoking.
 - A. Absolutely.
- Q. And you said, "Initially, all of my patients stop smoking."
- 8 A. I said "virtually all," I believe. 9 Certainly within the five to seven days that I 10 have them in the hospital they have stopped.
- 11 Q. I should have had you read my notes to 12 me, because I couldn't figure out that word. It 13 was "virtually" I wrote down. I thought you said 14 "initially."
- 15 A. Yeah.

- 16 Q. You did say, initially, virtually all of 17 your patients stop smoking?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. I take it that when you tell them that 20 they should stop smoking, virtually all of them do 21 so. They must be impressed with something new 22 that you are telling them.
- 23 A. I think in my circumstance it is a lot 24 easier than that. They are impressed with the 25 scar that I put on their chest, the major

- discomfort that they have just gone through, and the pretty earth-shattering confrontation with their own mortality.
- Q. And, of course, there is sort of a forced cessation?
 - A. Reality check.
 - Q. That's not what I was going to say, though. Isn't it true that while they are in your care, because you're a surgeon and you are doing surgery on these people, there is a period of time when they probably are almost physically prevented from smoking because they are in the hospital?
 - A. Exactly.

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

16 17

18

- Q. That's sort of a leg up on the problem because you give them --
 - A. It is a good start.
 - Q. They don't have a choice about stopping smoking to begin with?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Would it be fair to say, though, when you explain it to these people what smoking has to do with their current and future health, you are able to impress upon them both with surgery and scars on their chest, but also with facts and information, something that they hadn't

- appreciated previously to the degree necessary to quit?
 - A. I don't know whether it is any didactic education that I do. I don't sit down and go over the science with them. I just tell them to look at the circumstances that they find themselves in and ask themselves whether they want to come back.
- Q. Well, would you agree generally with the proposition that most of your patients and most smokers need more awareness of the risks that they encounter as smokers?
 - A. Need more awareness?
- 13 Q. Yes.

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11 12

14

15

16 17

18 19

- A. Perhaps they need to be more consciously aware of what they already know.
- Q. Okay. As a physician who treats patients whose conditions are a vast majority of the time related to smoking and health issues, do you keep abreast of the published medical information about smoking and health issues and patients' awareness?
- 21 A. I don't study that in depth, but I have 22 contact with some.
- Q. Okay. Are you a member of the American Medical Association?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. As a member of the American Medical Association do you receive the Journal of the American Medical Association?
 - A. Yes.

6

- Q. Commonly known as JAMA?
- A. JAMA.
- 7 Q. And that's one of the -- one of the 8 various medical problems.
- 9 Publications, many of which exist, that's 10 one of the standard ones that virtually all 11 physicians receive and pay attention to?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You agree with that. And when you get that, you review it for what might matter in your particular practice. You probably don't read it cover to cover?
- 17 A. It is a weekly journal. I filter out a 18 good bit of it.
- 19 Q. You read the stuff up-to-date and current 20 and applicable to your patients?
- 21 A. Usually.
- 22 Q. I wonder if you have had a chance to read 23 the article published --
- MR. SIRRIDGE: Could I see that? That wasn't in his stack, was it?

```
MR. GAYLORD: No.
2 BY MR. GAYLORD:
        Q. Would you consider an article on smoking
   and health issues published very recently by JAMA
5
    to be a good, reliable, authoritative source on
    information applicable to your practice?
        A. I would consider it one of many, yes.
8
        Q. And an article entitled "Perceived Risks
9
    of Heart Disease and Cancer Among Cigarette
10
    Smokers" you would consider a useful source for
11 you and your practice?
12
       Α.
             Yes.
             MR. SIRRIDGE: Excuse me. Was there a
13
14
     foundation laid, Your Honor?
15
             THE COURT: Yes. The witness
     acknowledged it was, among other sources,
16
17
     authoritative.
18
             MR. SIRRIDGE: Authoritative. Thank you.
19
      I didn't hear it.
20
             THE COURT: That's all right. Proceed.
21 BY MR. GAYLORD:
22
       Q. Do you find in this authoritative
23
    statement from JAMA, the statement -- I need to be
24 able to see it, too -- "Physicians' advice may
25 help smokers assess their personal health risks
```

more realistically, but many smokers have not received such advice."

Does that comport with your experience?

- A. Unfortunately, I think -- not my personal practice, but I think there are some physicians who are perhaps less forceful with encouraging smoking cessation.
- 8 Q. There is an abstract at the beginning of 9 that article, as there usually is. It is kind of 10 a preview of what you see if you read it in 11 detail.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you see a conclusion section?
- 14 A. I do.

1

4

5

6

7

12

- 15 Q. Would you read the sentence highlighted, 16 the first sentence of the conclusions in the 17 article?
- 18 A. It says, "Most smokers do not view 19 themselves at increased risk of heart disease or 20 cancer."
- Q. When you read the details of the results of the study, you find the basis for that sentence here, "Among current smokers, only 29 percent and 40 percent perceive their risks of MI or cancer respectively as higher than other persons."

Do you see that? 1 2 A. I see it. Q. It is an awkward sentence. So "MI" is what you deal with in the 5 heart surgery, that's myocardial infarction? 6 A. Heart attack. What this is saying is that current 7 Q. smokers, only 29 percent of them realize they are 8 at increased risk for heart attack. Is that a 9 10 fair interpretation? 11 A. That's what it appears to say, yes. And only 40 percent of them understand 12 13 that they are at a greater risk for cancer than 14 other persons, right? 15 A. That's what it says. 16 Q. And tell the jury the date of publication 17 of this article. 18 March 17, 1999. 19 MR. GAYLORD: Thank you, Doctor. That's 20 all I have. 21 THE COURT: Redirect. 22 MR. SIRRIDGE: Thank you. I'm going to 23 gather up some articles that Mr. Gaylord was 24

THE COURT: Sure.

```
MR. GAYLORD: Would there be any
1
2
      objection to my making those Court exhibits from
3
      that stack?
4
             MR. SIRRIDGE: Court exhibits for what?
             MR. GAYLORD: To have them marked for
5
6
      demonstrative purposes.
7
             MR. SIRRIDGE: We will take care of it
      afterwards.
8
9
             MR. GAYLORD: Counsel, I have one more
10
      that was outside of the stack.
11
12
                  REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13
14 BY MR. SIRRIDGE:
15
        Q. Dr. Swanson, Mr. Gaylord before the lunch
    on break said that he had run an internet search
16
17
    on your publications, and you were looking for a
18
    copy of your resume at that time. I believe he
19
    saw 11 publications.
             I will just hand you your resume here.
20
21
    If you will indicate for the record how many
22
    publications, scientific publications, there are.
23
        A. At this time there were 21 publications
24 and 11 formal presentations.
       Q. And do you have several presentations and
```

- articles that have been published since that 1 resume?
 - A. Yes. This is not up-to-date.
- 4 Q. And, Dr. Swanson, are several of those 5 publications -- do several of them deal with lung surgery?
 - A. Yes.

7

8

9

10

18

19

20

21

- Q. And do several of the publications deal with the diagnosis and treatment of cancer?
 - Α.
- 11 Q. Dr. Swanson, there is some discussion 12 about the differences between mucoepidermoid 13 carcinoma and adenosquamous carcinoma, and I 14 believe you made some statements about the 15 pathology. Could you tell me, Doctor, are the clinical symptoms of those two cancers, are they 16 17 indistinguishable?
 - A. I think there is some fairly significant differences between mucoepidermoid carcinoma and adenosquamous carcinoma in terms of the long-term evolution of the two different tumors.
- Q. All right. Could you just briefly 23 summarize the clinical differences between those two carcinomas?
- A. Sure. An adenosquamous carcinoma, as I

testified earlier, is a more aggressive, rapidly growing tumor, more rapidly metastasizing, or spreading to other sites within the body. In addition to the peripheral location that we have spoken about already.

A mucoepidermoid carcinoma has frequently this low-grade, slow-growing phase which can at some point differentiate or become less specialized and become the more aggressive, more virulent high-grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma that Mr. Williams was finally diagnosed with.

Even in its high-grade form, the mucoepidermoid carcinoma, while being much more aggressive than the low-grade form, still does not live up to the virulence and aggressiveness of an adenosquamous carcinoma.

- Q. And, Dr. Swanson, are these two tumors, adenosquamous carcinoma and mucoepidermoid carcinoma high grade, are they thought to come from two different cells?
- A. Yes. Absolutely. Which may well help to explain why one tumor can be related to smoking and the other may well not be related to smoking, the cell in origin is different.
- Q. And, Dr. Swanson, Mr. Gaylord mentioned

- 1 the issue of keratin. Do you remember that?
 - A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Would you expect to see cells stained with keratin in high-grade mucoepidermoid carcinoma?
 - A. Yes, it is quite possible.
 - Q. Why is that?
- 8 A. Because some -- in a mucoepidermoid 9 carcinoma, as I stated earlier, some of the cells 10 are trying to differentiate in that direction 11 toward the squamoid specialization of the cell.
- 12 Those types of cells can, if they differentiate
- 13 far enough, produce keratin. It is their nature.
- Q. Is the keratin side of the cells, or the keratin part, is that the part of mucoepidermoid which is the epidermoid side?
- 17 A. Yes. Exactly. Epidermoid and squamoid 18 are two terms that you will hear used 19 interchangeably. They both mean basically the
- 19 interchangeably. They both mean basically the 20 same thing.
- 21 Q. Mr. Gaylord asked you about 22 Dr. Franzini's cytology diagnosis of adenosquamous 23 carcinoma.
- 24 A. Yes, he did. That's what he was 25 stressing.

- That was not the final tissue diagnosis Q. in pathology, was it?
- Well, no cytology is never nearly as good as a good histological sample. The best thing to really to understand what a tumor is, is to have a 5 surgeon take it out so you can cut up and examine the whole tumor. It is like the old story of the 8 seven blind men examining an elephant. If all you 9 are feeling is the trunk, you don't know what an elephant is. Cytology is simply feeling one part 10 of the elephant. 11
- Doctor, are both -- I'm going to show you 12 13 this article that Mr. Gaylord did -- or actually 14 it is an excerpt of the Dail and Hammar book on pulmonary pathology. I will direct your attention to Page 1286 down here in the right-hand corner. 16 17 What does that say about the differential 18 diagnosis of adenosquamous carcinoma?
- 19 A. It says -- we have read the words before. 20 Should I read them again?
- 21 Q. Yes.

15

22 Α. The words are, "The different diagnosis," 23 which is the same thing as differential diagnosis, 24 "in the higher grade lesions is with poorly differentiated squamous carcinoma, especially when

- 1 the few mucin pools are missed and when the 2 intermediate character of these cells is not 3 readily apparent."
 - Q. I was pointing out the next paragraph.
 - A. Okay.

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

- Q. What is in the differential diagnosis for adenosquamous carcinoma?
- A. Adenocarcinomas are in the differential diagnosis of both low and high-grade lesions.
- Q. Let me ask you, Doctor, if you will read that paragraph to yourself and see if you can answer the question, do Drs. Dail and Hammar indicate it is important to make an effort to distinguish between these two cancers? Would you consider the question and read that paragraph?
- A. Yes. Clearly, it is always in a patient's best interest to make a distinction between the different types of tumors that he may have, and they allude to the difference in prognosis as being an excellent reason for trying to find a real distinction between the two.
- Q. And what is the difference in prognosis that those authors are discussing?
- A. Well, simply that the adenosquamous is a more rapidly lethal tumor and that the

```
mucoepidermoid, as we discussed earlier, is a
1
    little less so. Prognosis is a little better with
    mucoepidermoid.
             So let me ask you one final question,
        Q.
    Doctor. Do most of your patients, in your
5
6
    opinion, know the risks of smoking?
        A. I find the JAMA article unbelievable in
7
8
    that my patients -- perhaps we live in a little
9
    bit more sophisticated area of the country than
    this article was done in -- but I would find it
10
    very unusual that I told a patient that cigarette
11
12
    smoking was a risk for either myocardial
13
    infarction or cancer and he said he didn't know.
14
    That's simply unbelievable.
15
             MR. SIRRIDGE: Thank you. That's all I
16
      have.
17
             THE COURT: Thank you, Dr. Swanson. You
18
      may step down.
19
             Mr. Dumas, are you next?
             MR. DUMAS: Mr. Gaylord -- Mr. Randles is
20
21
      next, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: It wouldn't be Mr. Gaylord.
23
             MR. DUMAS: No, it would not be.
24
             THE COURT: All right. Mr. Randles, what
25
     do you have for us next?
```

MR. RANDLES: Your Honor, we have a 1 2 couple of depositions to read. They shouldn't take long. The first is a deposition of Darlene 4 Williams, who is Mr. Jesse Williams' daughter. 5 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 6 Would you identify the reader, please, 7 for the record and the date of the testimony. THE READER: My name is Jayn Kellar, and 8 9 the date of the testimony is September 2, 1998. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. THE READER: K-E-L-L-A-R, J-A-Y-N. 11 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 12 13 Okay, Mr. Randles. 14 15 DARLENE WILLIAMS 16 was thereupon called as a witness on behalf of the 17 Defendant and, after having been first duly sworn, 18 was examined and testified as follows: 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

31 DIRECT EXAMINATION 1 2 3 BY MR. RANDLES: Q. Could you state you are full name for the 5 record, please. 6 A. Darlene Williams. 7 Q. What is your date and place of birth? 8 A. June 2nd, 1954. 9 Q. June 2nd? 10 A. Uh-huh. Portland, Oregon. 11 Q. Excluding any conversations you may have 12 had with any of your lawyers, can you tell me the first time that you found out about this lawsuit? 13 14 A. This summer. 15 Q. This summer? Who was that in discussion 16 with? 17 A. My sister Joann. 18 Q. Okay. What did Joann tell you about the 19 lawsuit?

A. She said -- I don't remember what she

Q. Did you have any discussions with any of

said. That there was a lawsuit.

A. That's pretty much it.

25 your other siblings or your mother about this

Q. Anything else?

20 21

22

23

1 lawsuit?

- 2 A. We talked about it.
- 3 Q. Who did you talk with?
- A. My mother.
- Q. And when did you talk with your mother about this lawsuit?
- 7 A. Just pretty much around the same time 8 that Joann mentioned it.
 - Q. What did your mother tell you about it?
- 10 A. The same thing.
- 11 Q. Just that a lawsuit had been filed?
- 12 A. Yeah.
- 13 Q. Did you have any discussions with your
- 14 father about potentially filing this lawsuit?
- 15 A. No.
- Q. Do you know whose idea in the family it
- 17 was to file this lawsuit?
- 18 A. I believe it was my dad.
- 19 Q. But you never talked to him about that?
- 20 A. No.
- Q. Are you a smoker?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. How long have you been a smoker?
- A. Oh, gosh, off and on ten years.
- Q. So did you start smoking around the end

- 1 of the 1980s?
- 2 A. Yeah. Probably.
- 3 Q. Have you ever quit smoking?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. How many times have you quit smoking?
- 6 A. About five.
- 7 Q. When was the first time that you quit?
- 8 A. '82.
- 9 Q. What brand were you smoking when you quit
- 10 until 1982?
- 11 A. I can't remember.
- 12 Q. Do you remember how many cigarettes a day
- 13 you were smoking in 1982 when you quit?
- 14 A. No.
- 15 Q. Tell me how you went about quitting in
- 16 1982.
- 17 A. I just stopped.
- 18 Q. Did you quit cold turkey, as they say?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. How long did you quit for?
- 21 A. Five years.
- Q. So you didn't smoke cigarettes between
- 23 1982 and 1987; is that right?
- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. When was the second time that you quit?

- A. I can't remember. 1
- 2 Q. Well, you said you have quit about five
- times; is that right? 4
 - A. Yes.
- 5 When was the last time that you quit? Q.
- 6 Α. Oh, two years ago.
- 7 Q. And how did you quit two years ago? What 8 did you do?
- 9 A. I just tapered myself. Just kind of --
- 10 Q. Smoked a few less cigarettes per day?
- 11 A. Yeah, gradually.
- 12 I'm sorry. How much were you smoking in Q.
- 13 1996 before you quit?
- 14 A. I can't remember.
- 15 Q. How long did it take you to cut down from
- 16 the amount you were smoking to quitting in 1996?
- 17 A. About five months.
- Q. Did you seek any medical or professional 18
- 19 help?
- 20 Α. No.
- The other occasions that you have quit, 21 Q.
- 22 have you ever sought any medical or professional
- 23 help?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. On how many occasions?

- 1 A. One.
- Q. Tell me about that occasion.
- 3 A. Cigarette patches.
- Q. When was that?
- 5 A. Three months ago.
- 6 Q. At that time were you smoking more than
- 7 one or two packs a day?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. Did you cease smoking when you were using
- 10 the patches?
- 11 A. Pardon me?
- 12 Q. Did you cease smoking when you were using
- 13 the patches?
- 14 A. Did I stop?
- Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 16 A. No.
- 17 Q. Did you read the instructions provided
- 18 with the nicotine patches?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Did it advise you that you shouldn't
- 21 smoke at the same time?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Have you sought any professional help any
- 24 other times in your effort to quit smoking?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. Tell me the years that you lived at home 2 with your parents, obviously starting with 1954 3 when you were born.
 - A. Through my high school years.
 - Q. So approximately till 1972?
 - A. Yeah, until I was 18.
- 7 Q. In 1972, is that when you left the family
- 8 home?

- 9 A. I'm not sure of the date. I know I was 10 18 years old.
- 11 Q. Okay. How much contact did you have with 12 your father once you moved away from home? And 13 what I mean by that is, did you see him on a
- 14 weekly basis or on a daily basis?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. How often would you see him?
- 17 A. Whenever I would go to visit, if he was
- 18 there, I would see my dad.
- 19 Q. How often would that be?
- 20 A. I have no idea.
- Q. Was it more regularly than a monthly
- 22 basis, on average?
- 23 A. Probably.
- Q. Was it on a weekly basis?
- 25 A. Not all the time.

- 1 Q. Did you ever work with your father?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. When did you work with your father?
- A. When I was a child and through my teen 5 years.
- 6 Q. So while you were still living at home?
- 7 A. At home.
 - Q. And was that in the cleaning business?
- 9 A. Yes.

- 10 Q. Is that something you do during the
- school holidays, or is that something you would do regularly through the year?
- 13 A. I think we did it all the time. We 14 worked with Dad, we worked with him.
- 15 Q. What kind of places would your father 16 clean?
 - A. I remember Norris, Beggs & Simpson.
- 18 Q. Was that the insurance company? What
- 19 kind of company is that? What kind of business?
- 20 A. I don't remember. I remember Johnny 21 Johnson.
- Q. What kind of business was that?
- 23 A. I remember that was a $\operatorname{--}$ gymnastics, or
- 24 something like that. It was gymnastics, or some
- 25 kind of --

- 1 Q. It was a gym?
- 2 A. Yeah, it was a gym. It was called 3 gymnastics.
- Q. Do you remember any others?
- 5 A. He worked for the DMV, and that's --6 there was others, but I can't think of them right 7 offhand. Those are the main ones that I remember.
- 8 Q. Did any of your siblings also work with 9 your father?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Who?
- 12 A. All of us.
- 13 Q. Was this all during the same timeframe
- 14 when you were all living at home?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Did your father have any employees other 17 than you and your siblings?
- 18 A. Yeah, us, that's it.
- 19 Q. He didn't have any employees outside of
- 20 the family?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. During the time that your parents were
- 23 married, did they ever get separated?
- A. Never.
- Q. To your knowledge, did they ever receive

- 1 marriage counseling?
- 2 A. Never.
- Q. Did you ever hear your parents argue
- 4 about the subject of smoking?
 - A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. When was the first -- when I say
- 7 "argument," I mean argument, discussion. When was 8 the first time you heard them argue or discuss
- 9 smoking?

- 10 A. There's always been that.
- 11 Q. For as long as you can remember?
- 12 A. Yeah.
- 13 Q. What would be the import of the
- 14 conversation?
- 15 A. That Dad -- you know, my mom wanted him
- 16 to quit.
- 17 Q. So your mom would be on him to quit
- 18 smoking?
- 19 A. Yeah.
- Q. And that's gone on for as long as you can
- 21 remember, right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And would your mother say to your
- 24 father -- and what would your mother say to your
- 25 father during those conversations?

- A. She would say that she would -- he 1
- could -- he would quit.
 - Q. Did she tell him why?
- 4 Α. Yes.
- 5 Q. What did she tell him?
- 6 A. She said, you know, that was killing him.
- 7 Q. What was your father's response?
- 8 A. He would say, "Yeah, I know, honey, but I
- can't" -- he said, you know, "I can't," and get 9
- 10 mad and -- you know, and leave out of the room or something. 11
- 12 Q. Did you ever have any conversations with 13 your father when you told him that he should quit 14 smoking?
- 15 A. Did I ever have any conversations with 16 him about quitting smoking?
 - Q. Yes, ma'am.
- 18 Α. No.

- 19 Q. Did you ever tell him that smoking was bad for him? 20
- 21 A. You know, I did have -- in the last few
- 22 years, I do remember -- I remember I hugged Dad
- and said, "Dad, I hope you quit. I hope you stop, 23
- 24 quit, "you know, "I hope you quit smoking." And I
- was smoking at the time, too. I would say, "Dad,

- 1 if you stop, I'm going to stop."
- Q. What did he tell you?
- A. He was trying, you know. It was like we had this thing, and he was -- he was trying.

5 Daddy was, you know -- he really -- you

- 6 know, he really wanted to, because I had -- you
- 7 know, I would encourage him like that, you know.
- And he would, like, try not to smoke around me a little bit, you know, like that. So he tried.
- 10 Q. Were you guys trying to quit together?
- 11 A. Kind of, yeah.
- 12 Q. And you say that was about three years
- 13 ago?
- 14 A. No, I didn't say.
- 15 Q. I'm sorry.
- 16 A. In the last few years.
- Q. Last few years. Sometime in the '90s?
- 18 A. Yeah.
- 19 Q. Did you tell him that you had
- 20 successfully quit on five previous occasions?
- 21 A. Yes. Well, he knew. He seen me.
- Q. What did he say about that?
- A. He never said anything. He told Mom. He told my mother he was happy.
- Q. He was happy smoking?

http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu/tid/hpt@a00/pdf.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/njjl0001

- 1 A. No, he was happy that I had quit smoking.
- Q. Okay. He never said to you, "You have quit, I can quit"?
 - A. No.

18

- Q. Other than that conversation, did you ever have any other discussions with your father about his smoking?
- 8 A. Pretty much just what I said, you know. 9 I would say those things, you know, "Dad, I don't 10 want" -- you know, "You might get a heart 11 condition or something." I would try to be hard 12 and say something like that.
- 13 Q. Is that something that you would tell him 14 over the years, or is that just something that you 15 told him in the last few years?
 - A. In the last few years.
 - Q. Did you ever hear any of your siblings tell your father that he should quit smoking?
 - A. Oh, yes.
- Q. Has that been constant throughout the years?
- A. No, it's just I remember -- I know for sure, because my brother Jess is very outspoken about cigarette smoking and he would most definitely speak strongly about it.

- 1 Q. When was the first time that you heard 2 Jesse tell your dad he should quit smoking?
 - A. Just within the last maybe few years.
- Q. What would your brother say to your father about it?
- 6 A. Say, "Dad, you know, cigarettes' going to 7 kill you." I can just hear him saying that. "You 8 need to quit. It is bad for your house, bad for 9 Mom," you know. "If I can quit, you know, anybody 10 can."
 - Q. What would your father say to him?
- 12 A. He would say, "Yeah" -- he said, "Son,"
 13 he said -- he said, "I'm glad." He said, "I'm
 14 trying. I know it is bad. I'm trying."
- 15 Q. Do you ever remember hearing any of your 16 other siblings tell your father he should quit?
 - A. Freda, Joann, Glenn.

- 18 Q. You have heard all your siblings tell 19 your dad he should quit?
- 20 A. I don't recall my youngest brother 21 Calvin, but I know we've all said something to 22 Dad.
- Q. Did any of you, you or your siblings, say anything to your father about quitting smoking when you were living at home with your parents?

1 A. No.

5

6

- Q. When was the first time you can remember any one of your siblings telling your father he should quit?
 - A. Since we were -- since we've been adults.
 - Q. Would that be in the '70s?
 - A. '80s, '90s.
- 8 Q. Has it been fairly constant from the 9 1980s then that you and your siblings have told 10 your father that he should quit?
- 11 A. You know, I wasn't always around, so I 12 don't know, you know, how often they spoke on it, 13 but I -- but just if I happened to be there, you 14 know, circumstances came up, it would be said. So 15 I don't know how frequent.
- 16 Q. But you first heard it in the 1980s; is 17 that right?
- 18 A. I'm assuming.
- 19 Q. Did your dad ever tell you any stories 20 from any Army days?
- 21 A. Yeah.
- Q. What would he tell you?
- A. Oh, I remember this one, this first one that he told me, I remember he said because there was a lot of mosquitoes. And they gave them

- cigarettes, they gave all -- they came out with this big thing of -- a box of, whatever, Army things, and they'd just passed out these cigarettes the first time he started smoking, and they gave out all the GIs cigarettes. And they would take -- to keep the bugs away. That was one of the stories.
- 8 Q. Were those cigarettes provided by the 9 Army?
- 10 A. The Army provided those to all those GIs.
 11 And he told me with his brother -- I think his
 12 brother was stationed there, just, you know,
 13 some -- just different little funny things, and
 14 that -- you know, stuff like that. But I remember
 15 that particular one.
- 16 Q. Okay. Do you know when your father 17 started smoking?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Had he been a smoker for as long as you 20 can remember?
- A. Long as I can remember. I remember being a little kid, I remember sitting and it hanging out of his mouth.
- Q. Did he tell you he started smoking in the 25 Army?

- 1 A. Yeah. He told me that when I was real 2 young, when I was a teenager.
- Q. What's the first brand of cigarettes you remember your father smoking?
 - A. Marlboros, I think -- yeah, Marlboros.
 - Q. When was that, do you remember?
- 7 A. I remember that -- when I remember? Ask 8 me that again.
- 9 Q. Yes. Which brand do you remember your 10 father smoking?
- 11 A. Marlboros.

- 12 Q. Do you recall when about that was? I 13 don't need a day, just an approximate year.
 - A. When I was a kid.
- Q. When you were a small child?
- 16 A. Uh-huh.
- 17 Q. Do you remember, was it filtered or 18 unfiltered?
- 19 A. I don't know.
- Q. Have you ever seen or did you ever see your father smoke any other brands?
- 22 A. I -- I don't know. Probably so. I -- 23 that's the one that sticks out, but I don't -- I 24 don't know. I never -- you know, I never knew he 25 was a smoker, so I never really -- I didn't look

- 1 at what he smoked or anything, I just -- I just 2 knew he smoked. I remember seeing the packs.
 - Q. Do you remember what color the pack was?
- A. I remember a yellow and white pack. I think it was Marlboros.
- Q. And is that the color of the first pack that you remember him smoking?
- 8 A. I remember -- I think, yeah -- yeah, it 9 was yellow. Yellow.
- 10 Q. Do you ever recall him smoking any other 11 packs that had different other colors from the 12 yellow and white that you have just described?
- 13 A. Seemed like I remember a Benson & Hedges. 14 I do remember Benson & Hedges.
 - Q. When was that?
- 16 A. I have no idea, but I remember.
- 17 Q. Was that prior to or after the Marlboros?
- 18 A. After.
- 19 Q. Do you remember what color pack that came
- 20 in?

- 21 A. I don't remember.
- Q. Do you remember any other brands or
- 23 colors of packs that you remember your father
- 24 smoking?
- 25 A. I remember that he was trying to -- when

- 1 he was trying to quit, and that's been recently,
- 2 and he was -- he was trying to quit and he was
- 3 saying that he would get, like, lights. There was
- 4 something like lights, or there was -- because he
- 5 was saying like -- light. He read that light
- 6 cigarettes, you know, less nicotine, so he was
- 7 trying to cut down that way. But I don't remember
- 8 the name. I don't remember the name or anything
- 9 like that.

- 10 Q. When was the first time that you remember 11 him smoking a light cigarette?
 - A. Oh, gosh, been four years maybe. Yeah.
- 13 Q. Okay. Other than cigarettes that came in
- 14 a yellow and white pack, and other than Benson &
- 15 Hedges, and other than the lights, whatever brand
- 16 that was, do you remember your father smoking any
- 17 other brand?
- 18 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 19 Q. Do you recall how many cigarettes a day
- 20 your father smoked?
- 21 A. I have no idea, but I know it was a lot.
- 22 I don't know.
- Q. Did the amount vary over time; do you
- 24 know?
- 25 A. I don't know.

- 1 Q. Do you know if it was more than a pack a 2 day?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Did he ever tell you why he smoked Marlboros?
 - A. Why he what?
 - Q. Why he smoked Marlboro cigarettes.
 - A. No.
- 9 Q. Did he say he liked the taste?
- 10 A. He didn't say.
- 11 Q. Your father ever tell you that he found 12 smoking relaxing?
- 13 A. No.

7

- Q. Did your father ever try to quit smoking?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. When was the first time that you remember 17 your father trying to quit smoking?
- 17 your father trying to quit smoking?18 A. Let me think. In the last few years,
- Daddy has always tried to. He has cut back, you know, with the lights, and he would try to, you
- 20 kilow, with the rights, and he would try to, you
- 21 know, not smoke so many, you know. Try to stretch
- 22 them out. Just different little tricks or things
- like that, you know, because, you know, he was -he was aware, you know, but he couldn't.
- 25 Q. And that was over the last few years --

1 A. Yeah.

- Q. -- of his life?
- 3 A. That I -- yeah.
- Q. Prior to that time, to your knowledge, did your father ever try to quit?
 - A. I don't know.
- 7 Q. Did anyone ever tell you that he tried to 8 quit before that time?
 - A. I don't remember.
- 10 Q. During the last few years that you talked 11 about when he tried to quit smoking, what did he 12 do to try and quit?
- 13 A. Like I said, you know, change to the 14 light, trying to stretch the amount. Make them 15 last.
- Q. Was he successful in cutting down at all?
- 17 A. Well, he would go back to the other, what 18 he usually did, so obviously not.
- 19 Q. Oh, for a period of time he would smoke 20 light cigarettes and then go back to whatever 21 brand he had been smoking?
- 22 A. Yeah. It wasn't working for him.
- Q. What brand would he go back to?
- 24 A. I -- I'm not sure. I don't know what he 25 was smoking. I don't remember.

- 1 Q. Do you remember the color of the package?
- 2 A. No.

7

- Q. Did he ever seek help from a doctor or other professional to help him quit smoking?
 - A. He had patches -- or not patches.
- Those -- those little gums.
 - Q. Nicorette gum?
 - A. Yeah.
- 9 Q. Do you know what timeframe he tried the $10 \, \text{gum}$?
- 11 A. You mean in years, or timeframe -- what 12 do you mean?
- 13 Q. To your knowledge, when did he first 14 start using the gum in his efforts to quit 15 smoking?
- 16 A. In the last few years.
- 17 Q. Did it help him cut down at all?
- 18 A. I have no idea.
- 19 Q. To your knowledge, did he continue to
- 20 smoke while he was using the gum?
- 21 A. I'm not sure. I don't know.
- 22 Q. To your knowledge, was your father ever
- 23 told to quit smoking by a doctor?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Did your father ever tell you that he was

- 52 addicted to smoking? 1 A. No. Q. Did your father ever tell you that he couldn't quit smoking? 5 Yes. Α. 6 Ο. When did he tell you that? A. He said it more than once. 7 8 Q. When was the first time he told you that? 9 A. Just throughout. When it became a 10 discussion, you know, for the family, knowing about cigarettes was dangerous and killing people, 11 12 in the last ten years or so. Q. What did he tell you? 13 14 Α. He would say that he wished he could quit 15 and he hate -- "I hate those damn things." Q. And did he tell you why he couldn't quit? 16 17 A. He didn't know. I don't know. He just
- 19 But he knew smoking was bad for him, Q. 20 right?

said he wished he could quit.

21 Α. Yes.

18

22 Q. When you were growing up with your 23 siblings in the family home with your parents, did 24 your parents ever give you any lectures on 25 smoking?

- 1 A. There was not a discussion on that, no.
- 2 Never.

- Q. Did you ever hear either of your parents discuss smoking with your siblings?
- 5 A. No. Oh, yes, I remember, because I remember my youngest brother smoking.
 - Q. Who is he?
- 8 A. Calvin. And that was a no-no. He snuck 9 and smoked and so, of course, "You know how bad," 10 and blah, blah, blah. You know it was bad and 11 that he shouldn't do that.
- 12 Q. When you say it was a no-no, what do you 13 mean by that?
- 14 A. That was my mother saying that to him, 15 that he shouldn't smoke.
- 16 Q. Did your father ever tell any of you guys 17 that you shouldn't smoke?
- 18 A. Yeah, I remember that. We shouldn't 19 smoke.
- Q. Did he tell you that?
- 21 A. Yeah, he did.
- MR. RANDLES: Your Honor, that completes the reading of this deposition.
- THE COURT: All right. Just one moment.

 Mr. Gaylord, I understand that you have

to be excused at this point. 1 2 MR. GAYLORD: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Sirridge is 4 already excused. 5 Jurors, I am sending counsel to take care 6 of something that we will be presenting to you next week. We are continuing on with one more 8 reading, and when that's concluded, your work 9 for today will be finished, so just bear with us 10 a little stretch longer and then you will be 11 able to enjoy a little bit of the sunny 12 afternoon. Okay. MR. RANDLES: May I exchange readers? 13 14 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Kellar. 15 MR. RANDLES: Your Honor --THE COURT: Hold on a minute. 16 17 MR. GAYLORD: I was talking to Counsel. 18 I'm not sure what you said. I need to take the 19 films with me. THE COURT: You do what you need to do 20 21 and we will let you get organized and then we 22 will proceed. 23 Thank you, Mr. Gaylord. 24 Will you tell us your name again for the 25 record.

```
THE READER: Nelson Koga, K-O-G-A.
1
2
             THE COURT: And whose testimony will
     Mr. Koga be reading?
             MR. RANDLES: We will be reading the
5
     deposition of Glenn Douglas Williams, the son of
6
      Jesse Williams. This was taken on September
7
      1st, 1998.
8
             THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
9
             MR. RANDLES: Thank you.
10
11
                 GLENN DOUGLAS WILLIAMS
12 was thereupon called as a witness on behalf of the
13 Defendant and, after having been first duly sworn,
14 was examined and testified as follows:
15
16
                   DIRECT EXAMINATION
17
18 BY MR. RANDLES:
       Q. For the record, would you please state
19
20
   your full name.
21
        A. Glenn Douglas Williams.
22
        Q. And your date of birth, please.
23
        A. 4/26/53.
24
       Q. How old are you, Mr. Williams?
25
       A. 45.
```

- Q. Am I correct in understanding that you are the eldest, you are Jesse Williams' oldest son?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. You were born and raised in Portland?
- 6 A. Yes
- Q. Did you live in the family home with your father, Jesse, and Mayola, your mother, while you were growing up the whole time?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. How old were you when you moved out of 12 the family home?
- 13 A. 23.
- 14 Q. And after you moved out, when you were
- 15 23, did you ever move back into the family home
- 16 for any significant period of time?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. Tell me about the first time you
- moved back, how long you were there and under what circumstances you were there.
- 21 A. I moved back about 30 -- when I was about 22 30.
- 23 Q. And how long did you live in the family
- 24 home the second time, I will call it?
- 25 A. Approximately a few months, I believe.

- 1 Q. Just a few months?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you move back in again, or is that the last time you lived in the family home?
- 5 A. It was the last time -- well, excuse me.
- 6 No. There was one other time.
 - Q. Tell me about that.
- 8 A. After I was divorced, and that was for 9 about two years.
- 10 Q. And you told me, I think, already, but I 11 forgot, when were you divorced? You were married 12 three years?
- 13 A. About '86.
- Q. From the time you were 20 to when you were 32 or 33, did your father ever talk to you about smoking and health?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 MR. THOMAS: Could you give me a site on that, please.
- MR. RANDLES: Page 31 now.
- 21 If I could back up, Your Honor.
- 22 BY MR. RANDLES:
- Q. From the time you were 20 to when you were 32 or 33, did your father ever talk to you
- 25 about smoking and health?

1 A. No.

- Q. Did he ever talk to you about your smoking habits?
 - A. No.
- 5 Q. Did your mother ever talk to you about 6 your smoking?
 - A. No.
- 8 Q. Did you ever encourage your father to 9 quit?
- 10 A. I don't remember.
- 11 Q. Sure. During the time that you smoked, 12 between the time you were about 20 and the time 13 you were about 33, did you ever learn from any 14 source that cigarette smoking could be harmful to 15 your health?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Were you concerned about your father's health and his continued smoking?
- 19 A. Yes
- Q. Apparently, from what you are telling me, you had learned and you were aware that cigarettes could be harmful to your health.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And, therefore, you were aware that cigarettes could be harmful to your father's

1 health?

- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you ever talk to your father about his continued cigarette smoking?
 - A. Not that I remember.
- Q. Okay. Why don't you put into words, to the best of your ability, the nature of your relationship with your father.
- 9 A. I loved him. I knew he loved me. We
 10 didn't talk a lot about a lot of things, as far as
 11 real personal things. We talked. We smoked. We
 12 talked be things that interested him and things
 13 that we had in common that we liked. He was a
 14 good man. He was always there when I needed him.
- Q. What did the two of you talk about after you left the family home?
- 17 A. Just everyday things. We talked about 18 sports.
- 19 Q. He was a big basketball fan, I 20 understand.
- 21 A. Yes. Yes.
- Q. What else?
- A. We discussed things with other family members. Things -- nothing really like that was really deep or anything. It was just about our

- family and, like I said, things that interested
 him, sports, or what he did, or --
- Q. Did the two of you argue much during the last ten years of his life?
 - A. Never.
 - Q. You never disagreed on anything?
- 7 A. Not that I can recall.
- Q. After you moved out of the family home for the last time when you were about 30 --
- 10 A. Yes.

6

- 11 Q. -- during the last -- what, you are 45 12 now, I guess.
- 13 A. Yes.
- Q. During those last 15 years, how often would you see your dad? And I'm sure it would vary, but give me an average number of times you would see your dad in a month.
 - A. Three or four times.
- 19 Q. How often would you talk to him on the 20 phone?
- 21 A. Two or three times.
- Q. And when did you see him, was it when you'd go over to his house or would he come over to your house or you'd meet him someplace? What was typical for you two?

- A. When I visited him. 1
- 2 Q. Prior to your father's death, did you ever speak to him about the filing of this lawsuit?
 - No. Α.

- Prior to the filing of this lawsuit, did 6 Ο. 7 you attend any meeting with your father and any 8 lawyers?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. Before these lawyers were retained by the 11 family to represent the family in the lawsuit, do 12 you recall having any discussions with your 13 brothers or your sisters or your mother about the
- 14 filing of this lawsuit? 15
 - A. I don't remember. I do not remember.
- Q. Who would he fish with mostly? 16
- 17 A. My mother.
- Q. Is it fair to say that your father, to 18 19 your knowledge, smoked the entire time you knew 20 him?
- 21 Α. Yes.
- 22 Q. Did you ever see what brands he would 23 smoke?
- 24 A. The one that I remember is Marlboro.
- 25 Q. Was that filtered or unfiltered

- cigarettes? 1 A. I don't recall. I don't remember. Q. When do you first recall seeing him smoke 4 Marlboro? 5 When do I first recall? Α. 6 Ο. Yes. A. I don't remember. 7 8 Q. Okay. Were you a youngster? 9 A. I was young, yeah. 10 Q. You were young? 11 A. Oh, yes. Q. Living at home? 12
- Yes. 13 Α.
- 14 Q. Do you recall seeing him smoke any other 15 brand besides Marlboro?
- A. Not that I can recall. To my 16 17 observation, I -- he smoked by himself.
- 18 Q. Did you ever see him smoke with any other 19 individuals that you can recall?
- 20 Α. No.
- 21 Do you have any personal information as Q. 22 to how much your father smoked and whether it 23 changed over the years?
- 24 A. I don't know how much exactly he smoked.
- 25 Q. Do you have any personal information

- about any effort your father may have engaged in to try and stop smoking?
- A. Anything that -- any personal
- 4 information?
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 A. Like seeing him do it, not personally,
- 7 no.
- 8 Q. Did he ever talk to you about trying to 9 quit smoking?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Did he ever tell you why he smoked?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. To your observation, was he a chain
- 14 smoker?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Did you ever see him have two cigarettes
- 17 lit at the same time?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Where would he usually smoke?
- 20 A. For the most part he smoked in the home,
- 21 that I saw. Then I think the last couple of
- 22 years, his last couple years he would smoke
- 23 outside the home.
- Q. So from your observations, he would, for
- 25 many years, smoke inside the family home?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. But in the last couple of years of his
- 3 life, he smoked outside?
 - A. Yes.
- 5 Q. Do you know why he started smoking
- 6 outside?

- 7 A. My mother asked him to take it outside.
 - Q. You have seen him smoke cigarettes?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Did he seem to enjoy it?
- 11 A. Yes. He seemed to enjoy it.
- 12 Q. And why is that? What did you observe
- 13 that led you to that conclusion?
- 14 A. Well, he continued doing it.
- 15 Q. Did smoking, from your observation, seem
- 16 to relax him, or give him more energy, or what did
 17 you observe?
- 18 A. Probably seemed to relax him.
- 19 Q. Did he ever tell you that he hated
- 20 smoking?
- 21 A. No.
- Q. Did he ever tell you that he wanted to
- 23 quit?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. Do you know what efforts specifically

- 1 your father tried to quit smoking, if any?
- 2 A. From my observation?
- Q. Yes.
- 4 A. Seeing him actually doing something?
- 5 Q. Right.
- 6 A. No. Not myself, no.
- 7 Q. Did he ever tell you what efforts he
- 8 tried in order to stop smoking, if any?
- 9 A. No, no, he didn't tell me.
- 10 Q. Did your father ever tell you that he
- 11 felt that he was addicted to cigarette smoking?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. When you were growing up, did your father
- 14 watch the national news on TV occasionally?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. I understand that he was an avid reader, 17 your father, newspapers and magazines and so
- 18 forth?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Including The Oregonian, he read that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Did your father ever talk to you about
- 23 advertising, tobacco, cigarette advertising?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Did your father ever talk to you about

1 any information that he learned from the tobacco companies?

A. No.

4

5

6

15

- Q. I did -- let's start over again.

 Was your father a strong-willed,
 opinionated person?
- 7 A. He was strong-willed, but I don't think 8 he made his opinions -- he wasn't really 9 strong-willed as far as making opinions known 10 about what he believed. I know he was a 11 strong-willed person, but he didn't -- he wasn't 12 outspoken.
- 13 Q. So, in other words, he didn't vocalize 14 or --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- or put his opinions on other people?
- 17 A. Right.
- 18 Q. But inside, from your understanding and 19 knowledge, was he opinionated in his own beliefs?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Was he easily swayed by others, or did he make up his own mind and follow that course?
- A. Made up his own mind.
- MR. RANDLES: Your Honor, that completes the readings.

```
THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Randles.
 1
 2
             Thank you, jurors, for another week's
      work. Monday we will start up at nine o'clock.
      Leave your notes here. Have a good weekend.
 4
      Enjoy this wonderful weather. Don't discuss the
 5
 6
       case.
 7
              Watch your step coming out of the box.
 8
9
                             (Open court; jury not
10
                             present.)
11
             THE COURT: Thank you.
12
13
             The record should show that the DVD and
14
       some --
15
             MR. COFER: Exhibits.
             THE COURT: -- eight and a half by eleven
16
       copies of the poster boards that were used
17
       during the defense case have been delivered.
18
19
             MR. THOMAS: There are still several
20
       missing, and Mr. Cofer says they are going to be
21
       provided over the weekend.
             THE COURT: Okay. Good.
22
23
             We are off the record.
24
                             (Evening recess.)
25
```

1	STATE OF OREGON
2	ss.
3	County of Multnomah
4	
5	I, Dennis Apodaca, Official Court Reporter of
6	the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, Eleventh
7	Judicial District, certify that I reported in
8	stenotype the foregoing proceedings in the
9	above-entitled case.
10	I further certify that my stenotype notes were
11	reduced to transcript form by Computer-Aided
12	Transcription under my direction.
13	And I further certify that pages 1 through 68
14	contain a full, true, and accurate record of my
15	stenotype notes.
16	Dated this 19th day of March, 1999, at
17	Portland, Oregon.
18	
19	
20	
21	ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ
	Dennis Apodaca
22	Official Court Reporter
23	
24	
25	

